

Questions 10, 21 – 33 odd, 80, 90

- 10) a. Dissolve 40.00g of NaOH into enough distilled water to make a 1.000 L solution.
 b. If 2.00M NaOH was available, I would dilute it with water until it had exactly double the volume.
 c. The volume and mass would have to have at least 3 sig figs.

$$21. \text{ a. } \frac{5.623 \text{ g NaHCO}_3}{250.0 \text{ mL}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol NaHCO}_3}{84.01 \text{ g NaHCO}_3} \right| \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ L}} = \mathbf{0.2677 \text{ mol/L NaHCO}_3}$$

$$\text{ b. } \frac{0.1846 \text{ g K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7}{500.0 \text{ mL}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7}{294.2 \text{ g K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7} \right| \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ L}} = \mathbf{0.001255 \text{ M K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7}$$

$$\text{ c. } \frac{0.1025 \text{ g Cu}}{200.0 \text{ mL}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol Cu}}{63.55 \text{ g Cu}} \right| \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ L}} = \mathbf{0.008065 \text{ M Cu}^{2+}}$$

$$23. \text{ a. } \frac{0.100 \text{ mol Ca(NO}_3)_2}{0.1000 \text{ L}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol Ca}^{2+} \text{ ions}}{1 \text{ mol Ca(NO}_3)_2} \right| = \mathbf{1.00 \text{ mol/L Ca}^{2+}}$$

$$\left| \frac{2 \text{ mol NO}_3^- \text{ ions}}{1 \text{ mol Ca(NO}_3)_2} \right| = \mathbf{2.00 \text{ mol/L NO}_3^-}$$

$$\text{ b. } \frac{2.5 \text{ mol Na}_2\text{SO}_4}{1.25 \text{ L}} \left| \frac{2 \text{ mol Na}^+ \text{ ions}}{1 \text{ mol Na}_2\text{SO}_4} \right| = \mathbf{4.0 \text{ M Na}^+}$$

$$\left| \frac{1 \text{ mol SO}_4^{2-} \text{ ions}}{1 \text{ mol Na}_2\text{SO}_4} \right| = \mathbf{2.00 \text{ M SO}_4^{2-}}$$

$$\text{ c. } \frac{5.00 \text{ g NH}_4\text{Cl}}{0.500 \text{ L}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol NH}_4\text{Cl}}{53.492 \text{ g NH}_4\text{Cl}} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol each ion}}{1 \text{ mol NH}_4\text{Cl}} \right| = \mathbf{0.187 \text{ M NH}_4^+}$$

$$= \mathbf{0.187 \text{ M Cl}^-}$$

$$\text{ d. } \frac{1.00 \text{ g K}_3\text{PO}_4}{0.250 \text{ L}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol K}_3\text{PO}_4}{212.24 \text{ g K}_3\text{PO}_4} \right| \left| \frac{3 \text{ mol K}^+}{1 \text{ mol K}_3\text{PO}_4} \right| = \mathbf{0.0565 \text{ M K}^+}$$

$$\left| \frac{1 \text{ mol PO}_4^{3-}}{1 \text{ mol K}_3\text{PO}_4} \right| = \mathbf{0.0188 \text{ M PO}_4^{3-}}$$

$$25) \text{ a. } \frac{0.1000 \text{ L AlCl}_3}{1 \text{ L AlCl}_3} \times \frac{0.30 \text{ mol AlCl}_3}{1 \text{ mol AlCl}_3} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol Cl}^-}{1 \text{ mol AlCl}_3} = 0.090 \text{ M Cl}^-$$

$$\frac{0.0500 \text{ L MgCl}_2}{1 \text{ L MgCl}_2} \times \frac{0.60 \text{ mol MgCl}_2}{1 \text{ mol MgCl}_2} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Cl}^-}{1 \text{ mol MgCl}_2} = 0.060 \text{ M Cl}^-$$

$$\frac{0.200 \text{ L NaCl}}{1 \text{ L NaCl}} \times \frac{0.40 \text{ mol NaCl}}{1 \text{ mol NaCl}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cl}^-}{1 \text{ mol NaCl}} = 0.080 \text{ M Cl}^-$$

$$27) \frac{0.250 \text{ L NaOH}}{1 \text{ L NaOH}} \times \frac{0.400 \text{ mol NaOH}}{1 \text{ mol NaOH}} \times \frac{40.00 \text{ g NaOH}}{1 \text{ mol NaOH}} = 4.00 \text{ g NaOH}$$

$$29) \text{ a. } \frac{2.00 \text{ L NaOH}}{1 \text{ L NaOH}} \times \frac{0.250 \text{ mol NaOH}}{1 \text{ mol NaOH}} \times \frac{40.00 \text{ g NaOH}}{1 \text{ mol NaOH}} = 20.0 \text{ g NaOH}$$

Dilute 20.0g of NaOH with enough distilled water to make 2.00L

$$\text{b. } 0.250 \text{ M} \times 2.00 \text{ L} = 1.00 \text{ M} \times V_2 \quad \text{Dilute 500. mL of the NaOH solution with enough distilled water to make 2.00L}$$

$$V_2 = 0.500 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{c. } \frac{2.00 \text{ L K}_2\text{CrO}_4}{1 \text{ L K}_2\text{CrO}_4} \times \frac{0.100 \text{ mol K}_2\text{CrO}_4}{1 \text{ mol K}_2\text{CrO}_4} \times \frac{194.2 \text{ g K}_2\text{CrO}_4}{1 \text{ mol K}_2\text{CrO}_4} = 38.8 \text{ g K}_2\text{CrO}_4$$

Dilute 38.8g of K₂CrO₄ with enough distilled water to make 2.00L

$$\text{d. } 0.100 \text{ M} \times 2.00 \text{ L} = 1.75 \text{ M} \times V_2 \quad \text{Dilute 114. mL of the K}_2\text{CrO}_4 \text{ solution with enough distilled water to make 2.00L}$$

$$V_2 = 0.114 \text{ L}$$

$$31) \frac{10.8 \text{ g (NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4}{0.100 \text{ L solution}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol (NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4}{132.15 \text{ g (NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol NH}_4^+}{1 \text{ mol (NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4} = 1.63 \text{ M NH}_4^+$$

$$= 0.817 \text{ M SO}_4^{2-}$$

$$10.0 \text{ mL} \times 1.63 \text{ M} = M_2 \times 60.0 \text{ mL} \quad M_2 = 0.272 \text{ M NH}_4^+$$

$$= 0.136 \text{ M SO}_4^{2-}$$

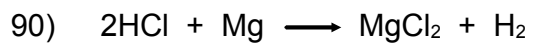
$$33) \frac{0.0100 \text{ g C}_{20}\text{H}_{29}\text{FO}_3}{0.500 \text{ L solution}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_{20}\text{H}_{29}\text{FO}_3}{336.43 \text{ g C}_{20}\text{H}_{29}\text{FO}_3} = 5.95 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M C}_{20}\text{H}_{29}\text{FO}_3 \text{ (stock)}$$

$$0.100 \text{ mL} \times 5.945 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M} = M_2 \times 100.0 \text{ mL}$$

$$M_2 = 5.95 \times 10^{-8} \text{ M C}_{20}\text{H}_{29}\text{FO}_3$$

$$80) \quad 230.\text{mL} \times 0.275\text{M CaCl}_2 = V_2 \times 1.10\text{M} \quad V_2 = 57.5 \text{ mL}$$

$$230. \text{ mL} - 57.5 \text{ mL} = \mathbf{172.5 \text{ mL evaporated}}$$



$$\frac{3.00 \text{ g Mg} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ mol Mg} \\ 24.30 \text{ g Mg} \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{c} 2 \text{ mol HCl} \\ 1 \text{ mol Mg} \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ L HCl} \\ 5.0 \text{ mol HCl} \end{array} \right.}{1} = \mathbf{0.049 \text{ L of 5.0M HCl}}$$